

DAILY VEDETTE.

OL. 10

CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1864.

[NO 6.]

The Daily Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS, AT
CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—
California and Nevada Territorial Volunteers.

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HEADS,
CARDS, CIRCULARS, BLANK FORMS,
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prompt attention.

All communications must be addressed to the "Editor of
the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

Mr. E. D. PENNINGTON is our authorized Agent for the
transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U. S.
Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

Mr. L. W. A. COLE is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent
for Great Salt Lake City.

The Peace Men and the Mob.

The New Gospel of Peace, according to
St. Benjamin, Part 2d, contains the follow-
ing notice of the proceedings of the bless-
ed peace-makers who composed the New
York mob:

And it came to pass that a man in Goth-
am met some of the Pahdees, and they
suffered him to talk to them.

And he asked them, Why do ye fight
the Pleece? And they answered and said,
Because the Pleece began the riot by
withstanding us when we would have
driven out the officers who cast the lots
against us. For if we may but do our
own will, we indeed would trouble no man.

And he asked them, Why do ye slay
the officers of Unculpsalm? And they
answered and said, Because they turn
their swords upon the people. For have
not the scribes of the Kopur-hedds and the
Phlunkess and Queeness told you that we
are the people?

And again he asked them, But why do
ye slay the Niggahs, which are meek and
lowly, and withstand no man, but flee be-
fore you? And they said unto him.

Confess now, is not the Niggah the
cause of the war? And he said: Yea,
verily. And they answered him, Behold
thou hast said it. We slay the Niggah
because he is the cause of the war, and
we apostles of the new gospel of peace,
which we do minister unto you with fire
and sword this day.

And if the Niggah chooseth to submit,
he hath the right to submit. For we have
vowed that no man shall fight against his
will; and this is the right of the Niggah
under the Great Covenant. And if he re-
sisteth, then all the more will we put him
to death. For we stand by the Great
Covenant.

And after five days the tumult was end-
ed. But for five days there were murder-
ings and burnings and destruction. And
the smoke of that city went up day and
night like the smoke of a furnace; and the
air was filled with groanings, and with
the cry of women and children, to whom
was ministered the new gospel of peace.

The Absent One.

Evening shades are falling, dearest!
Night is coming on;
And the sweet stars look out shyly,
Slowly, one by one;
And I count them, with my forehead
Pressed against the pane,
And thinking of the time, dearest,
When we shall meet again!

When I fold my hands, dearest,
To breath a good-night prayer,
Whose name is it that lingers longest
Upon the evening air?
Yours! And then I slumber sweetly,
For I know our Lord
Through the night's long hours of darkness
Hath you in his ward.

How much I think of you, dearest!
I know that very oft
My features rise before you,
And then your voice grows soft;
They do not know the reason
It thrills and trembles so;
'Tis the beautiful heart music
That makes it sweet and low.

God bless you, my own darling!
And keep you pure and fair;
May the calm glory of your eyes
Be darkened by no care.
Your love—the dearest, next to God's!
Your worth—my highest pride!
Good angels guard your every step
And hasten me to your side.

Emancipation in the District of Columbia.

S. C. Mercur, editor of the Nashville
Union, who attended the Gettysburg cel-
ebration, in a recent letter from Washing-
ton gives the following interesting testi-
mony as to the effect of emancipation in the
District of Columbia. The testimony is
certainly important, and especially so to
the border slave States:

Many of our friends in Tennessee are
asking, with much solicitude, what shall
we do with the slaves when liberated?
Let me give the substance of conversa-
tions which I have had with several late
slaveholders, who reside in this District,
and after an experience of negro freedom
of over two years, thus bear testimony in
this important case. I inquired of these
gentlemen, all of high social position, as
follows:

"What has been the general effect of
emancipating the slaves in this District?"
"Decidedly beneficial to both masters
and slaves."

"Have you suffered any considerable
social convulsion in consequence?"

"None at all; matters have progressed
as smoothly as ever."

"Are the negroes insolent and lawless?"

"Not so much as formerly. They feel
that they are now standing on their good
behavior alone."

"Have you much trouble in procuring
laborers?"

"None at all. The negroes work readi-
ly and faithfully for wages. They do
their work better than ever, because they
know that they must either fulfil their
contracts or get no pay."

"Do the people regret the change which
emancipation has effected?"

"No, hardly one man in the whole Dis-
trict, except a few politicians, would vote
for the restoration of slavery. Mr.—
and Mr.—, who were both large slave-
owners, and opposed to emancipation bit-
terly, now declare openly that they never
want to see slavery restored."

The second number of the Union
Vedette, published at Camp Douglas, near
Salt Lake City, is at hand. It is a spicy,
wide awake sheet, just such as would be
expected from an association of western
men.—Rocky Mountain News.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

Conviction and Sentence of an Army Con-
tractor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22d.

The following official order was made
public to-day of the conviction and sen-
tence of a Government contractor:

ADJ'T GEN'S OFFICE,
WASH'N, Nov. 21, '63.

John R. Steller has been convicted by
court-martial of willful neglect of duty in
having a contract to furnish to the Sub-
sistence Department one hundred thou-
sand pounds of prime roast and ground
Rio coffee, stipulating in the contract that
proof by chemical analysis or otherwise
should show said coffee to be composed
of pure prime Rio coffee, and that the
same should be delivered in Baltimore,
and, in failing to deliver any quantity
whatever of pure Rio coffee, and having
agreed to furnish to the United States
about one hundred casks of fine prime
roasted and ground New Orleans coffee,
did deliver instead thereof about one hun-
dred casks of coffee proved by inspection
and chemical analysis to be impure and
adulterated and which was therefore re-
jected by the Subsistence Department.
The court sentenced said John R. Steller
to be imprisoned in the penitentiary at
Albany, N. Y., or at such other place as
the Secretary of War may direct, for the
term of five years. The foregoing sen-
tence has been approved by the Secretary
of War, and Albany, N. Y., designated as
the place of confinement, which has been
approved by the President.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Ass't Adj't General.

Military Nominations.

A large batch of military nominations,
mostly promotions, were sent into the Sen-
ate yesterday. Among them is U. S.
Grant, to be Major General in the regu-
lar army, dating from the fall of Vick-
burg; Gen. Thomas to be Brig. Gen. in
regular army, dating from the battle of
Chickamauga; Meade, McPherson and
Sherman, to be Brigadiers in the regular
army, the former dating from the battle of
Gettysburg, the latter from the battle of
Vicksburg.

Contrabands.

St. Louis, Jan. 7th.

James E. Yeatman, President of the
Sanitary Commission, publishes a report
on the condition of the contrabands along
the Mississippi river. They number forty
thousand, of whom fifteen thousand are
in the army; the remaining twenty-five
thousand are in want, and are neglected,
and he recommends a plan of organizing
freed labor associations, and leasing the
plantations along the Mississippi, under a
bureau or commission to be appointed by
the Government.

General News.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8th.

Washington specials say that Dr.
Gwinn, of Boston, employed in the Treas-
ury Department, has been arrested, charg-
ed with having abstracted a large amount
of greenbacks. The amount taken has
not yet been ascertained.

The balance of the five-twenty loan un-
sold, amounts to forty-five million. No
more will be authorized by the Ways and
Means Committee, as Secretary Chase in-
tends to rely, for some time to come, on
the five per cent. legal tender notes.

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THE DAILY VEDETTE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1864.

THE MINING LAW—A WORD WITH OUR LEGISLATORS.

We print in another column of to-day's paper the amendments offered by the Committee to the bill relative to mines, in connection with the bill as introduced. The Legislature appears to be going to work in earnest, and manifests a desire to enact such laws as the wants of the people seem to demand. Without wishing even the appearance of dictating on our part, we propose to give the benefit of our experience in these matters, hoping, if what we say shall seem right, legislators will give a patient and willing ear. It strikes us that the bill is susceptible of some other amendments than those proposed by the Committee. In the first Section of the bill, as originally introduced, the privilege of locating a vein of coal, iron, copper or other base metal, is given without restriction. As the bill now stands, it would be competent for the discoverer to take up and locate any number of feet or even miles. The same restriction which is applied to the locating of precious metals should be incorporated in the Section, viz: allowing such veins to be subject to regulations of the miners of the district. This might be accomplished by amending Section 3d, by inserting after the words "precious metals" the words "or veins of coal, iron, copper, or other base ore or metal."

Section 6th, as proposed by the Committee, is entirely too loose in its terms, and if enacted, will give rise to interminable litigation, which it is evidently the aim of the Committee to prevent. In our opinion, the Section is altogether unnecessary as a statutory enactment, but if the Legislature will enact it, they should be more specific. We say it is unnecessary because the common law settles definitely the rights of all parties under the circumstances, and by a long course of decisions both in England and the United States, the rights of riparian owners have become clearly defined. The rule of common law as laid down by the courts is, that no person higher up a stream *once dedicated* to irrigation or manufacturing purposes, by use or custom, can afterwards so use or divert its course or body as to inflict injury upon prior occupants below, and the injured party has his action at common law for actual damages sustained. The common law of England, where it does not conflict with statutory enactment, is the rule of decision in all our courts. Therefore we can conceive of no necessity for the Legislature interfering in the matter at all. If, however, they do so, let them confine themselves to the declarations of the common law, which we have no doubt was the intention of the Committee. We suggest that Section 6 should read: "No person or persons engaged in mining shall have the right to divert any stream which has previously been dedicated by actual use or occupation to mechanical or other industrial pursuits; and should any person or persons so use such stream of water as to interfere with already vested rights, he or they shall be liable for all actual damages sustained, and may be proceeded against by civil suit before any court of competent jurisdiction." We are confident we have but expressed what the Committee designed to incorporate in its amendment, but by its terms the Section as it now stands would give rise to a great deal of unnecessary litigation. We may add that in California where the question in all its bearings has been adjudicated upon, there is no such law on the statute book, but the common law has been found the best and safest rule for the protection of the rights of riparian owners.

We understand that the veritable and imitable Artemus Ward has arrived in the city, from California, and that he proposes to "speak a piece" at the Salt Lake Theater, as soon as the arrangements are completed, probably during the early part of the present week. We once knew Charley, but since he parted with us he has changed his avocation. We bespeak for him a full house, but no newspaper notice is necessary to this end.

A party of miners from Bannack, arrived in this City on Friday evening, several of whom had their feet badly frozen.

A Good Word for the Vedette.

In the House, on Friday last, Mr. Woolly, member from this City, rose and stated that every morning, bright and early, he found the *Daily Vedette* on his desk, long before the telegrams from the other office made their appearance. This morning, as usual, he found the little visitor, and in it, printed at length, he saw an important bill, only yesterday reported to the House from the Committee. He referred to the Act concerning Mines and Mining Claims. The House was waiting the slow action of the Public Printer, in order to act intelligently on this bill—but the *Vedette* laid it before them, printed in full, on clear white paper, and in creditable style. He commended the energy and enterprise of the proprietors of the *Vedette*, and, referring to another paper, published in Salt Lake City, gave notice that unless greater promptness was shown on its part, he would on Monday next move to transfer the public printing to the *Daily Vedette*, printed at Camp Douglas.

We trust that the Public Printer will heed this spur to his enterprise; for while we are desirous of lending all proper aid to the Legislature in the performance of its duties and will publish all bills of interest or importance to the people, we cannot well spare the space now demanded by Advertisers and the general reader, to do the entire work of the Legislature—unless indeed, the public interests should require the sacrifice. In that case, we will do the best we can. The greatest good to the greatest number, is our motto.

California Telegraphic Summary.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

San Francisco, Jan. 7th, 1864.

The occupation of Santa Catalina Island was to make an Indian reservation thereof. Miners being at work there, Gen. Wright has arranged for their protection. All others have to leave on the 1st of February.

D. F. Batchelder has been convicted of manslaughter, in killing an Italian in the Farrallone egg war.

G. R. Warren, late State Controller, has proven a defaulter in the sum of several thousand dollars. He was formerly a dentist in Stockton, and of no repute when elected. He left for Panama on the steamer of the 4th. Baker is said to have ruined him.

The exportation of blasting powder to Mexico has been stopped.

The weather is pleasant, and mining stocks are brisk.

UTAH LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of Friday, January 8th.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Council met at 10 a. m. President in the Chair. Roll called. Quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain.

Councilor Smith, to whom was referred a memorial to Congress for "An Act authorizing the removal of the Indians in Utah Territory to Uinta Reservation," reported the same back, amended, with a recommendation for its adoption as amended. Amendment to provide means and sustenance for the Indians pending their removal. On motion of Councilor Johnson, the memorial was adopted and sent to the House for their concurrence in the amendments. (The reservation embraces that portion of country drained by the Uinta river and its tributaries, and extends from the Wasatch range of mountains east to the Green or Colorado river, a distance of about eighty miles, east and west, and at least an equal distance north and south.)

Councilor Carrington, on behalf of the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred (H. F. No. 19) "An Act for the organization of Telegraph Companies," reported the same back amended. (Amendment to Sec. 8th, substituting the word "any" for "they,") and recommended its passage as amended. On motion of Councilor Harrington passed its second reading. On motion of Councilor Hyde, the Bill was read the third time by its title, and so passed, and was sent to the House for their concurrence in the amendments.

The Minutes were read and adopted. On motion of Councilor Benson, the Council adjourned at 11 a. m., to Monday, Jan. 11th, 1864, at 1 p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 1 o'clock, p. m. The Speaker in the Chair. Roll called. Quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain.

(House F. No. 6) "An Act changing the time of holding the District Courts in the First and Second Judicial Districts," was taken up and read as amended by the Council. Said act changes the time in the First District (in Manti, Sanpete Co.) on the 1st Monday in April, and in the Second District, (in St. George, Washington Co.) on the 3rd Monday of October in each year.

(C. F. No. 6) "An Act to provide for the organization of Richland and Kane counties" was taken up and passed its first reading.

Memorial to Congress for "An Act authorizing the removal of the Indians in Utah Territory to Uinta Reservation," was read as amended by the Council, and amendments concurred in.

(H. F. No. 19) An Act to provide for the organization of Telegraph Companies was taken up and read as amended by the Council, and amendments concurred in.

The following message from the Council was received and read:

The Council have concurred in (H. F. No. 19) An Act supplementary to An Act to incorporate the City of St. George, in Washington county, approved Jan. 17th, 1862, by adding an additional section thereunto. Do you concur in the amendments? Very respectfully,
DANIEL WELLS,
Pres't of the Council.

(H. F. No. 7) An Act Supplementary to, and amendatory of, An Act to incorporate the City of St. George, Washington county, approved Jan. 17th, 1862, was taken up and read as amended, and on motion of Mr. Woolly, the House refused to concur in the amendment.

The following was received and read:

Executive Department, U. T., G. S. L. City, January 7th, 1864.

The Hon. John Taylor, Speaker House of Representatives—Sir: I have this day approved and signed the Act entitled "An Act to repeal An Act entitled An Act appointing a Superintendent of the Provo Canon road, and specifying the rates toll to be collected thereon. Also the Joint Resolution entitled "Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to expunge from his books the amount due on bills receivable." Also the Memorial, entitled "Memorial to Congress for a daily mail from G. S. L. City to Los Angeles, Cal.," and have deposited the same in the office of the Secretary of the Territory. I shall forward a copy of the Memorial to Congress immediately.
AMOS REED,
Acting Governor.

Mr. Cluff presented Memorial to Congress for a daily mail from G. S. L. City to Bannack City, which was read and referred to the Committee on Petitions and Memorials.

Mr. Lunt moved that the Committee on Agriculture, Trade, etc., take into consideration the condition of the Territory as affected by the production of cotton and indigo, and whether any legislation for the encouragement of these products is necessary, and report at an early day, by bill or otherwise. Carried.

Mr. Preston, to whom was referred the petition of B. K. Bullock and others, and Wm. Miller and others, have taken the matters under consideration, and recommended the passage of accompanying bill, and that the Territorial Road Commissioner be instructed to use his discretion and judgment as to locating the road, to and from the bridge under contemplation, to be built across Provo river.

Said accompanying bill: "An Act in relation to building a bridge across Provo river," was read and laid on the table to come up in its order.

Mr. Preston to whom was referred "An Act granting unto Lewis Robinson and Joshua Terry the right to establish and control a ferry or ferries on Green river, was read, received, and laid on the table to come up in its order.

Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a resolution authorizing the publication and distribution of the Acts, Resolutions and Journals, of the Twelfth Annual Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, presented a resolution authorizing the publication and distribution of the Acts and Resolutions of the Twelfth Annual Session. The

good him, but as the lad is so absorbed in his work, that delicious voice, altho' many times before, and he is attracted by a quick glance of his eyes, raised for an instant full of love answers that music are properly turned on.

That voice can never be forgotten; the farm house of Squire C. and hills; in the fashionable city, or on the Western prairie, pale forehead, or those who are mistaken though ten years past, at brow and mellowed lips, we first beheld them. The music is hushed; the panger kisses the hand of the girl pressed affectionately up to an old white haired man, a great easy chair by the window arms lovingly around his neck close to his bosom.

"Ah! Emmy," murmurs the girl, "letting to be more and more that used to live down on the pretty, darling little girl day long, for all the world like a orchard. That was a wonder if Deacon Leeward had with lot in corn this year, and his hickory trees." And the childish fit of talk.

He has found peace in Ellenwood's arms, she ever dreamed of years full of chaste love with her dead husband, and all the bitterness of her life of sweet, rest, her heart all existence of her bit.

and Sentence tractor.

WASHINGTON

Following official day of the Congress Government of

ADJUTANT

WASHINGTON, N.

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A PLACE FOR

Grand National

"A gentleman from

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sounded with the musical tick of pocket

pistola cocking, until, with a slight im

native stretch, a bystander might

himself in a large clock store."

in a place down South, that a mother frequently goes into the street and washes the faces of half a dozen children before she finds her own.

Car City, Nov. 30, 1863.

Our gratifc MINING DEEDS, highly favor this office, and of Agent in Great City.

Give us a call, and see our prices.

SOHOFF & BROS.

resolution was laid on the table to come up in its order.
Mr. Rockwood, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Manufacture, in answer to a resolution of yesterday, asking information as to the mode of producing the sample of sugar exhibited yesterday to the Members of this House, reported that Hon. W. Woodruff, President of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, informs us that the sample of sugar was produced from the juice of the Impha cane, reduced to syrup in a Cook's Evaporator, in the usual manner. The syrup not being very dense or thick, was placed in a barrel, after standing some weeks the top portion was rocked off, and the specimen exhibited was the result.

AMENDMENTS TO MINING ACT.

Mr. Wandell, Chairman of a Special Committee to whom was referred the bill (H F, No. 22,) entitled "An Act concerning Miners and Mining Claims," reported the same back with amendments, and as amended recommended its passage.
[For the better information of our readers we give here the bill as originally introduced by Mr. Wandell.—Editor.]

AN ACT CONCERNING MINING AND MINING CLAIMS.

Section 1st. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that any person or persons citizens of the United States and residents of this Territory, discovering a vein of iron, copper, zinc, coal, sulphur, or other base ore or mineral, and having an intention of working the same, shall file a certificate to that effect in the office of the County Clerk of the county in which the vein is situated, which certificate shall state the locality of the vein and clearly define the metes and bounds of the claim thereto. Said certificate so filed, shall be evidence of ownership and shall be so received in the courts; provided, that the claim does not infringe upon already existing rights.

Section 2d. If within ——— months after filing a certificate of claims as required by the preceding section, said claimant or claimants give no practical evidence of a bona fide intention of working said vein, the claim thereto shall become void and of no effect.

Section 3d. Any six or more persons, citizens as aforesaid, discovering, locating, or working mines of the precious metal, may, in order to preserve the peace and secure the rights of all, create and establish a mining district of convenient extent embracing the region of country containing said mines, and elect a recorder therefor.

Section 4. The miners in said district may, at a public meeting called for that purpose, (due notice of which shall have been given,) adopt such rules and regulations, or revise and amend the same as they may deem just and proper for the working of the mines in the district, having a due regard for the rights of all concerned; provided, that said rules and regulations do not contravene the Constitution and laws of the United States or the laws of the Territory. Said rules and regulations, also their revisions and amendments shall be recorded by the recorder of the district and by the recorder of the county in which the district is located, and a copy of the same shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Territory, and in actions respecting mining claims said rules and regulations shall be admitted as evidence and shall govern the decision of the action.

The following are the amendments proposed by the Committee:—[Ed.]

Section 5th. These rules and regulations, also, their revisions and amendments, shall be recorded by the Recorder of the district, (in a book kept for that purpose.) The Recorder of the district shall cause a transcript of said rules and regulations duly attested, to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose by the County Recorder of the county or counties in which the district is located, and shall cause a copy of the same to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Territory. And in actions respecting mining claims, said rules and regulations shall be admitted as evidence and shall govern the decision of the action.

Section 6th. No person or persons engaged in mining shall use the water of any stream to the injury of farming or machinery interests. Any persons violating the provisions of this Section, shall be liable to all damages sustained, and may be proceeded against by any person deeming his interests so injured, before any Court having jurisdiction.

Section 7th. Mining claims shall be deemed personal property, the proceeds of which, may be taxed in the same manner as other personal property.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, one hundred copies of the bill were ordered to be printed, and that the bill be the special business of Wednesday next. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Eldredge, to whom was referred the petition of Chester Loveland, Leonard Rice and Thomas H. McGrau, reported a bill entitled "An Act granting

to the parties above named, the privilege of establishing a line of steamboats on Jordan river, Salt Lake, and Bear river." The bill was read and laid on the table to come up in its order.

Mr. Smith here presented the Librarian's report which was read.

Mr. Long moved that the Committee on Library be instructed to take into consideration the expediency of providing a separate room for the law books and public documents now belonging to the Library. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Allred presented an Act amending "An Act defining the boundaries of counties" and for other purposes, which was read and referred to the Committee on Counties.

Business in Order being called for, "An Act for the location of a road from G. S. L. City to the city of St. George, via Deseret City," was read the second time.

Mr. Long Moved the bill be read the third time and passed by its title. Seconded and carried.

On motion of Mr. Maughan the House adjourned at 5 p. m., to Monday, Jan. 11th, at 1 p. m. Benediction by the Chaplain.

N. H. Copperheads.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 8th.

The New Hampshire Democratic State Convention met to-day; attendance quite large; proceedings harmonious; resolutions, generally condemnatory of the policy of the administration, were adopted.

Ex-Gov. Hicks Elected U. S. Senator.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9th.

Ex-Gov. Hicks, was yesterday elected U. S. Senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Pearce.

DIED.

At Camp Douglas, January 10th, Private John Minko, of Co. H, 21 Cav. C. V.; age, 44 years; a native of Germany. Funeral obsequies take place to-day at 2 o'clock. New York papers please copy.

DENTISTRY.

THOMAS B. PEARCE, Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist, is now prepared to attend to the wants of those who favor him with a call. Teeth cleaned, fitted and extracted, or put in from one to a full set, and satisfaction given. Patronage respectfully solicited. Office a little south of the Post Office, Main street, Great Salt Lake City.

N. B.—Mrs. L. Pearce, Plain and Fancy Seamstress, solicits the patronage of the public. She may be found in the above place. djan5-tf

CAMP DOUGLAS

Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair-Cutting
SALOON.

JOHN TAUFER has the pleasure of announcing to the residents of Camp Douglas and vicinity, that he has again opened his Shaving, Shampooing and Hair-Cutting Saloon, and is now prepared to attend to the wants of all those who will favor him with a call. dec18-d3m

DENTISTRY.

DR. WM. H. GROVES, late of San Francisco, Cal., Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist. Office, next door to National Hotel, Great Salt Lake City, U. T. nov27-dtf

GOLD! GOLD!!

THE undersigned thanks his numerous friends for past patronage, and trusts by strict attention to business and good workmanship, to merit a continuation of their favors. Gold and Silver worked with every design of jewelry. W. JONES.

Two doors south of the U. S. Subsidence Storehouse, Main Street, Great Salt Lake City. djan9 1mp

WALKER BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Now offer to the public a complete

WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Of every description, and are constantly receiving

NEW GOODS.

Three mule trains to arrive from California, with a fine and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE

FOR EARLY SPRING TRADE.

jan5-dtf

RANSOHOFF & BRO.,

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,
UTAH TERRITORY.

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

Ever Brought to this Territory.

Selected With Especial View to this Market!

AT RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A Full Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Including

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In Fact Everything Desirable, Necessary and Useful, from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Laces and Silks to Calicoes, Collars and

WOOLEN GOODS.

Give us a Call, and see our Prices.

nov27dtf

RANSOHOFF & BRO.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

BRING IN YOUR PRODUCE!

A. GILBERT,

(Next door to the Salt Lake House.) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS,
CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS,

and other

STAPLES.

Selected Expressly for this Market;

Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES, COFFEE, CANDLES, SUGARS,
SOAP, etc., etc., etc.,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY,
etc., etc., etc.,

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

nov27-dtf

A. GILBERT.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE UNION VEDETTE.]

Concentration of Rebel Prisoners.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8th.

The Times' despatch says: The removal of all the rebel prisoners confined at various points throughout the loyal States to within the limits of Gen. Butler's department is to commence immediately. The rebel officers at Johnson's Island will probably be removed to Fort Delaware.

What the Red Skins Cost.

NEW YORK, 8th.

A Washington Special says: The commission appointed for the relief of sufferers by Indian hostilities in Minnesota reported that twenty-one hundred and forty claims were presented and examined. The claims amounted to nearly two and a half million dollars and a number of others but the commission did not examine them for want of time. The commission was awarded one million three hundred and seventy thousand. The two hundred thousand appropriated last session for immediate relief of the most needy sufferers was paid to over fourteen hundred persons, many of whom were made widows or orphans by the Indians. Nearly 11,000 witnesses were examined, their testimony covering about sixteen thousand sheets of legal cap. The testimony shows that over eight hundred men, women and children were butchered by the Indians. Thousands were driven from their homesteads, and are now refugees, it being unsafe to return to the frontiers. It is estimated that five millions will not reimburse the people for the damage done. The Government holds three millions of annuities forfeited by the rebellious Sioux, and it is proposed to use this sum in payment of the above claims.

Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8th.

By the Africa, from Liverpool the 26th, Queenstown the 27th: Thackeray, the Author, is dead.

The American Minister, at Paris, London, is making persistent efforts to prevent the sailing of the Rappahannock from Calais. The Lairds refuse to sell their rams.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8th.

By the Africa: France—The corps of legislation has debated the loan bill at length. The opposition members spoke in favor of a pacific policy on the part of the Government. M. Pickard censured the Government for the Mexican expedition. The loan finally passed. At a meeting in Altona, in which thousands took part, Prince Frederick was formally proclaimed Duke of Holstein, amid great enthusiasm. The Saxon troops entered Altona on the 24th. The Danes left as the Federals entered. Rumors of insurrectionary movements. Hungary and Austria are taking precautions against the movements. The Danish Ministry have tendered their resignations, and they are accepted by the King. England and Russia continue to exercise a pressure in Denmark on the Holstein question.

From Maryland.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 7th.

The following is received at headquarters: With the exception of McNeil county, which is several miles back of Moorfield, there is no rebel force near Petersburg. The report at Moorfield, yesterday, was that Fitz Hugh Lee's cavalry had been ordered to Winchester.

The present rebel raid is a complete failure, in consequence of the inability of Early to bring his artillery from the Valley, owing to the icy condition of the roads. They are almost impassable for infantry.

Congressional—Richmond to be Evacuated—Force for Johnson's Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8th.

In the Senate to-day Wilson reported back the Joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Hooker and his officers and men.

Sprague introduced resolutions of thanks to Burnside, officers and men.

Nesmith introduced resolution of thanks to Gen. Thomas, officers and men.

A debate followed on the \$300 commutation. Lane, of Indiana, advocated its repeal. Wilson opposed, and said he believed the country would sustain him, and thought the term of service should be reduced from 3 years to eighteen months. No action taken.

A bill was introduced into the Senate to-day reducing the pay of military officers. Major-Generals, to have four thousand dollars while on duty, three thousand when on leave; Brigadiers, thirty-two hundred while on duty, twenty-five hundred when on leave; Colonels, twenty-eight hundred when on duty, twenty-one hundred when on leave; lower grades are correspondingly reduced.

A bill was also submitted by Senator Wilson, making all enlistments in the regular army during the rebellion, for three years, giving the same pay, clothing and rations to colored as white soldiers; giving freedom to wives and children of such soldiers, if they are slaves.

The most exciting debate of the session occurred to-day. Conness attacked Hale for abusing the Navy Department, and said he regarded the attacks by the friends of the administration as more dangerous than those of the enemies. This first speech of Conness has created a favorable impression. Doolittle also spoke in condemnation of professed friends attacking the administration. Hale reiterated the charges of fraud, malfeasance, etc., against the Navy Department, while Senator Davis denominated those Senators as jackals who endeavored to intimidate an investigation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9th.

New York, 9.—The World's Washington special says: But one Senator favored the repeal of the three hundred dollars exemption clause, while all others who spoke, opposed such repeal. The indications are that not one-third of the Senators favor the repeal. During the debate, the important fact came out that the terms of enlistments of only twenty thousand veteran volunteers expire before the 1st of next July, in all our armies.

Several delegations here, representing tobacco, whiskey, petroleum and other interests, will be heard before the Committee next week.

The Committee will not be able to report on the Tax Bill for some time.

Times' dispatch: The reciprocity treaty got its first notice yesterday by a resolution introduced into the Senate. To terminate it, it is understood that an efficient Canada Lobby will be here to maintain the present arrangement in force.

The Pacific Railroad Special Committee had its first meeting last evening; but little done.

The Star of this evening says: Private information leads to the inevitable conclusion that the rebel authorities are quietly moving their military factories, etc., located at Richmond, to some point in South Carolina. This is the result of the failure of Longstreet's expedition against Knoxville, as our continued occupation of East Tennessee is entirely incompatible with the security and availability of the rebel occupation of Richmond as the chief military depot.

Lee has rendered Johnston's Island no longer an Island. Fear is entertained of a new attempt on the part of rebel officers at that point to effect an escape. To meet any movement of this kind a large force has been forwarded to that point.

From Mobile.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8th.

By the steamer Yazoo from Orleans the 31st: Another secret expedition there on the 30th. Its strength and destination are unknown. Little doubt entertained but it is intended, eventually for Mobile. It is supposed that Pascagoula will be occupied for the present and advance made on Mobile as soon as the rainy season ends. It had rained three days terrifically; on Sunday morning the city was submerged from one to two feet; this lasted near the river for several hours; the streets are still under water back towards the swamps. No army news and nothing new from Texas. Guerrilla firing has entirely ceased on the Mississippi.

Gov. Andrews' Message.

BOSTON, 26th.

Gov. Andrews' message was delivered to-day. Total number of men furnished by Massachusetts, previous to October 1863, was 75,600. The Governor says: Whenever one community can furnish volunteers for our armies, other communities can afford to pay them to come, but cannot afford to spare their own men from their industry, therefore the simplest political economy teaches a wastefulness by refusing to allow these balances to be adjusted by the law of supply and demand.



UNION HOUSE.

ON Main Street, G. S. L. City, one door north of the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse. Meals at all hours, and at most reasonable rates.

OYSTER SUPPERS

served up on the shortest notice, and in first rate style. djan.8-tf T. R. MILLER & CO.

BANHACK RESTAURANT & EATING HOUSE.

THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the

Banhack Restaurant and Eating House, situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. jan5-tf JOS. D. BAYLIS.

RESTAURANT A NO. 1.

R. S. RILEY has fitted up neat and commodious apartments north of the Sutter Store, where he will endeavor to accommodate all who wish.

SINGLE MEALS, OR BOARD BY THE WEEK. No pains will be spared in making the establishment what its name would indicate—"A No. 1." jan5-tf

UNION RESTAURANT.

A. H. SIMWERTH takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Restaurant, near the Bake House at Camp Douglas, where he will be found ready at all times to cater to the appetite of citizen or soldier, or "any other man," who may favor him with a call. Meals, 50 cents; can be had at all hours between retail and tattoo. Also has for sale Pies, Dressed Chickens, Eggs, etc. dec25-41

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Main Street, opposite the Town Clock, G. S. L. City. CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. djan7-tf

BODENBURG & KAHN.

NEW MERCHANDISE.

Just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

Consisting in part of the best

AMERICAN & ENGLISH PRINTS.

BROWN SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, DENIMS, SATINETS, JEANS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, HICKORY TWEEDS.

And a full assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Fall and Winter

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Crockery,

And a large and General Stock of

Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Call and Examine our New Stock, at the old stand of

HOOPER, ELDREDGE & CO., East Temple street.

dec11-tf BODENBURG & KAHN.

WANTED.

HAY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by jan5 dwtf WALKER BROS.

Car City, Nov. 30, 1863.

Our gratifying MINING DEEDS, highly favor this office, and of Agent in Great City.

Give us a call, and see our prices.

SOMOFF & BROS.